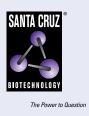
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

AKAP 220 (13): sc-135825



BACKGROUND

The type II cAMP-protein kinase (PKA) is a multifunctional kinase with a broad range of substrates. Specificity of PKA signaling is thought to be mediated by the compartmentalization of the kinase to specific sites within the cell. To maintain this specific localization, the R subunit (RII) of PKA interacts with specific RII-anchoring proteins. This family of proteins has been designated A-kinase anchoring proteins (AKAP). Members of this family, including MAP2 (microtubule-associated protein 2), neuronally expressed AKAP 79 and AKAP 150, and the DNA binding AKAP 95, display differential tissue specificity and localization. AKAP 220, may play a role in cAMP-responsive peroxisomal events by targeting type II PKA.

REFERENCES

- Scott, J.D., et al. 1990. Type II regulatory subunit dimerization determines the subcellular localization of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 21561-21566.
- 2. Carr, D.W., et al. 1992. Localization of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase to the postsynaptic densities by A-kinase anchoring proteins. Characterization of AKAP 79. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 16816-16823.
- Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1993. A-kinase anchoring proteins: a key to selective activation of cAMP-responsive events? Mol. Cell. Biochem. 127: 309-319.
- Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1994. Cloning and characterization of AKAP 95, a nuclear protein that associates with the regulatory subunit of type II cAMP-dependent protein kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 7658-7665.
- Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1995. Association of protein kinase A and protein phosphatase 2B with a common anchoring protein. Science 267: 108-111.
- Lester, L.B., et al. 1996. Cloning and characterization of a novel A-kinase anchoring protein. AKAP 220, association with testicular peroxisomes. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 9460-9465.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Akap11 (mouse) mapping to 14 D3.

SOURCE

AKAP 220 (13) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 11-173 of AKAP 220 of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

AKAP 220 (13) is recommended for detection of AKAP 220 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); not recommended for immunoprecipitation.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AKAP 220 siRNA (m): sc-40304, AKAP 220 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40304-SH and AKAP 220 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40304-V.

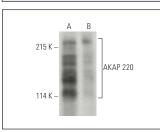
Molecular Weight of AKAP 220: 220 kDa.

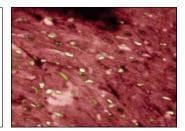
Positive Controls: rat brain extract: sc-2392, KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214 or rat testis extract: sc-2400.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA





AKAP 220 (13): sc-135825. Western blot analysis of AKAP 220 expression in KNRK whole cell lysate (**A**) and rat testis tissue extract (**B**). Detection reagent used: m-IgGk BP-HRP: sc-516102. AKAP 220 (13): sc-135825. Immunofluorescence staining of MCF7 cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale.